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From Thursday December 16. to Monday December 20. 1680.

Stockholme, Nov. 30,

THe Dyet is still assembled, and since our last has resolved that all debts owing by the Crown before the year 1675 shall be lookt upon as satisfied some would have it, that all the Crown debts to this very day should be remitted, and that in consideration thereof the Creditors should in the like manner be discharged of what they were indebted to others, but that was thought very impracticable. The reunion of the Crown Lands will bring several Millions into the Kings Coffers, though it be altogether at the cost of the Nobility, some of whom suffer very much by it. Count Oxenstjerne will begin his journey for Germany so soon as we hear that the Plague begins to abate in those parts which he must pass through; He goes to the Emperor and to several Princes of the Empire among other things to assure them, as we are informed, of the firme purpose and resolution of this Crown to maine in the Peace of Westphalia as well as that concluded at Nimeguen.

Liniz, Decemb. 5. The Cessation of Arms concluded with the Hungarian-Malecontents, and which the Emperor has ratified is to last 4 months, and though what has been said of a Peace being made with them, proves not to be so, yet considering the disposition both sides appears at present to be in, we have good reason to hope that before the Cessation expires the Peace will be concluded. In the meantime the Emperors Troops as well as the Hungarian are going into their winter quarters.

Hydelberg, Decemb. 14. On monday last our Elector went to Mannheim and Fredericksburg, and the next day received the homage of the Magistrates and Burghers of those places; which done his Electoral Highness granted them several privileges and immunities which otherwise would have expired in 1682, for 10 years longer. The French have set up a Customs House at Germersheim, a place belonging to our Elector, and exact duties of all Vessels and goods that pass that way, which will very much prejudice the trade of the Rhine.

Francfort, Decemb. 13. People begin to discourse of nothing else, but of the preparations that the French are making in Lorraine, Alsace &c. as if we were to expect a new War, which many think there is the more ground for, seeing the Emperor, and several Princes of the Empire are raising men, and making other provisions, in order to the bringing great Armies into the Field. The news we had of a Peace being concluded with the Hungarian-Malecontents, is not confirmed, but if the Letters we have from those parts inform us right, we may reasonably enough persuade our selves that a Peace

will be made before Spring, upon such conditions as may lay a lasting foundation for the quiet of that Kingdom, which will doubtless the more value it, when they come to enjoy it, for that they have known, and so much suffered under the miseries and calamities of the War.

Strasburg, Decemb. 12. The French Troops begin to march this way from Lorraine and Burgundy; and we are assured that quarters are preparing near Colmar for 20000 men; and that a train of Artillery is providing at Schlestadt, which all increases our fears, and the rather for that we are informed that the Bishop of Strasburg has been received by the French King with very great kindness, and that he has had several private Conferences with the principal Ministers; while on the other side the Deputies of this City at that Court, have not to the representations they have made (declaring their readiness to determine in an amicable way the matters in difference between them and their Bishop, and praying that they may be freed from the apprehensions the motions of the French Troops and the preparations that are making on this side) give them, by the Kings assuring them that he will not employ his Arms against them, received an answer to satisfy them that their fears are groundless.

Berlin, Decemb. 8. Our Letters from Saxony give us an account that that Elector is going to raise an Army of 30000 men, which he resolves to keep constantly on foot; and that he has made a great reformation in his Court. The Plague abates very much at Leipzick and Dresden, and its hoped the cold weather will in a short time wholly remove it. We have had reports at this Court, that the Spaniards were resolved to make some attempt upon Cleves by way of reprisal for the Spanish Ship taken in the Road of Ostend by the Brandenburg Frigats, which seem to have been so far credited, that Lieutenant General Spaen who is Governor of that Country for his Electoral Highness, had orders to repair immediately thither; It is reported that two of the Brandenburg Frigats, which have been upon the Coast of Spain, are arrived at the Pillaw in Prussia.

Berlin, Decemb. 10. Lieutenant General Spaen begun not his journey towards Cleves till this morning, having paid for a pass from the Duke of Zell through whose Country he takes his journey. The report of the two Ships being arrived at the Pillaw proves a mistake. The Infection abates at Leipzick and Dresden and will do so we hope every where, if this weather continues, for it begins to promise a very hard Winter here.

Hamburg, Decemb. 13. We have already told you that Prince Louis the Elector of Brandenburgs second Son was gone to Prussia to visit the Princess Radzeville, Daughter and Heiress of Prince Radzeville.